Applicant: Johan Auwerx et al. Attorney's Docket No.: 18202-033US1 (1051 US)

Serial No.: 09/463,542 Filed: January 21, 2000

## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend claim 19. Please cancel claims 20-25 without prejudice or disclaimer.

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Election and Preliminary Amendment** 

## LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Original) Isolated, purified, or enriched nucleic acid comprising a control region of a human PPARγ gene.

- 2. (Original) The nucleic acid of claim 1 comprising a control region of human PPARγ1 gene.
- 3. (Original) The nucleic acid of claim 1 comprising a control region of human PPARγ2 gene.
- 4. (Original) The nucleic acid of claim 1 comprising a control region of human PPARγ3 gene.
- 5. (Original) The nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein said control region comprises a human PPARγ gene fragment clones in plasmid PPAC8856 deposited at ATCC under accession number 97906.
- 6. (Original) The nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein said region comprises a human PPARγ gene fragment cloned in plasmid PPARγ1 promoter-luc deposited at ATCC under accession number 97862.
- 7. (Original) The nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein said control region comprises a promoter capable of initiating the transcription of said human PPARγ gene.
- 8. (Original) The nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein said control region comprises a positive transcription element capable of up regulating or a negative transcription element capable of down regulating the transcription of said human PPARy gene.
- 9. (Original) The nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein said control region comprises nucleotides 1-125 of SEQ ID NO: 1.
- 10. (Original) The nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein said control region comprises nucleotides 818-1320 of SEQ ID NO: 3.
- 11. (Original) The nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein said control region comprises nucleotides 368-1144 of SEQ ID NO: 34.
- 12. (Original) The nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein said control region comprises nt 125 to +196 of human PPARγ1 gene, or a terminal deletion mutant thereof sufficient to initiate transcription.

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13. (Original) The nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein said control region comprises nt - 502 to +182 of human PPARγ2 gene, or a terminal deletion mutant thereof sufficient to initiate transcription.

- 14. (Original) The nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein said control region comprises nt 777 to +74 of human PPARγ3 gene, or a terminal deletion mutant thereof sufficient to initiate transcription.
- 15. (Original) A recombinant nucleic acid comprising a control region of a human PPARγ gene and a reporter sequence; wherein said control region is operably linked to said reporter so as to effectively initiate, terminate or regulate the transcription of said reporter sequence.
- 16. (Original) The recombinant nucleic acid of claim 15, wherein said control and reporter sequence are inserted in a vector.
- 17. (Original) The recombinant nucleic acid of claim 15, wherein said control region comprises a promoter of said human PPARy gene.
- 18. (Original) A cell comprising a recombinant nucleic acid, which comprises a control region of a human PPARγ gene and a reporter sequence; wherein said control region is operably linked to said reporter sequence so as to effectively initiate, terminate or regulate the transcription of said reported sequence.
- 19. (Currently amended) A Method method of screening for an agent capable of modulating the expression of a human PPARγ gene, comprising the steps of:
- (a) providing an *in vitro* or *in vivo* system comprising a control region of said human PPARγ gene and a reporter sequence transcriptionally linked to said control region wherein said control region is effective to initiate, terminate or regulate transcription of said reporter sequence;
  - (b) contacting a potential agent with said system; and
- (c) comparing the level of transcription of said reporter sequence with the level in the absence of said agent; wherein a measurable difference is the level of transcription of said reporter sequence is an indication that said agent is useful for modulating the expression of said human PPARγ gene.

Claims 20-25 (Cancelled).